

Appl. No. 10/688,118
Atty. Docket No. 9066M2
Amdt. dated January 17, 2006
Reply to Office Action of Sept 27, 2005
Customer No. 27752

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, lines 5-12, with the following amended paragraph:

The term "emulsion" as used herein refers to a heterogeneous mixture of generally insoluble liquids comprising an aqueous phase and an organic or oil phase. Either the aqueous phase or the the organic, oil phase may additionally comprise other compatible materials dissolved, suspended or dispersed within the respective phase. The term "oil-in-water emulsion" refers to an emulsion in which the oil phase is discontinuous and exists as discrete spheres or particles of the oil or organic material suspended in a continuous body of the aqueous phase. The term "water-in-oil emulsion" refers to an emulsion in which the aqueous phase ~~[[if]]~~ is the discontinuous phase and the oil phase is the continuous phase.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, lines 26-33, with the following amended paragraph:

The term "spray ~~faecture~~ fracture" as used herein is intended to mean separation of the flow of a composition within a spray apparatus into individual droplets having a size that is sufficiently small that they become aerosolized. It is believed that the incorporation of the high molecular weight polymers increase the extensibility of the softening composition resulting in a more uniform distribution of spray droplets having a size large enough that substantially all of the material is atomized and not aerosolized such that substantially all of the material deposits onto the web rather than being carried outside the vicinity of the web by air flows adjacent thereto. (i.e., the droplets are deposited rather than being aerosolized).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, lines 4-8, with the following amended paragraph:

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The present invention relates to a composition for atomizing without excessive aerosolization wherein the composition is in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion comprising a continuous aqueous phase and a discontinuous oil phase wherein the rheology of the aqueous phase ~~[[if]]~~ is modified by the addition of a water-in-oil emulsion comprising a high molecular weight polymer in a discontinuous aqueous phase and a continuous oil or organic solvent phase.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, lines 29, with the following amended paragraph:

Particularly preferred bilayer disrupters are nonionic surfactants derived from saturated and/or unsaturated primary and/or secondary, amine, amide, amine-oxide fatty alcohol, fatty acid, alkyl phenol, and/or alkyl aryl carboxylic acid compounds, each preferably having from about 6 to about 22, more preferably from about 8 to about 18, carbon atoms in a hydrophobic chain, more preferably an alkyl or alkylene chain, wherein at least one active hydrogen of said compounds is ethoxylated with ≤ 50 , preferably ≤ 30 , more preferably from about 3 to about 15, and even more preferably from about 5 to about 12, ethylene oxide moieties to provide an HLB (Hydrophile-Lipophile Balance) of from about 6 to about 20, preferably from about 8 to about 18, and more preferably from about 10 to about 15. A more complete description of suitable bilayer disrupters for use in compositions containing quaternary softening active is found in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/413,578 (Published as WO 00/22231).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, lines 10-15, with the following amended paragraph:

The polymers useful herein are preferably high molecular weight, substantially linear chain molecules. The high molecular weight of the polymer enables it to enhance the extensibility of the softening composition such that the composition is suitable for extensional processes in a spray apparatus. In one embodiment, the high molecular weight polymer preferably has a substantially linear chain structure, though a linear chain having short (C_1 - C_3) branches or a branched chain having one to three long branches are also suitable for use herein.